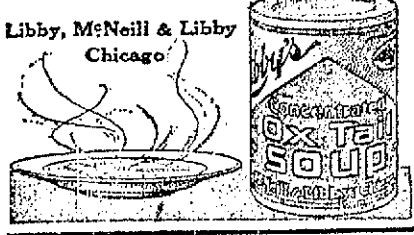


Libby's Soups

Soup making is an art. Why trouble with soup recipes when the best chefs in the country are at your service? A few cans of Libby's Soup on your pantry shelf assures you of the correct flavor, ready in a few minutes. There are Tomato, Vegetable, Chicken, Oxtail, Consomme, Mock Turtle and other kinds. Your grocer has them.



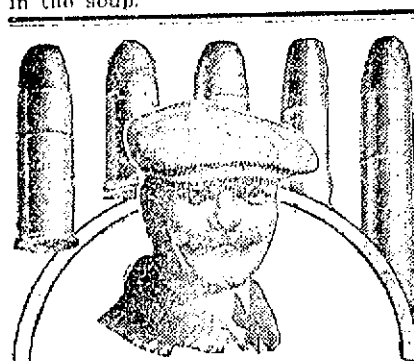
Covered. Redd—You say he has no top for his automobile? Green—No. "You mean to say it is covered by nothing?" "Oh, yes; a mortgage."

The proportion of suicides in the United States in the last year remains about the same, being 8,602 males and 4,504 females.

Russia's population is increasing at the rate of 2,500,000 a year. It is said. It now stands at about 147,000,000, of which 109,000,000 are peasants.

If a man is fond of company he shouldn't aspire for the pinnacle of fame.

What's bred in the bone shows up in the soup.



I Want Some U.S. CARTRIDGES

Rifle ammunition must act uniformly. If one cartridge goes off quicker than another the velocity will vary and accurate shooting becomes a thing of chance and luck.

The primer is what insures uniformity of explosion. Primers made of fulminate of mercury and ground glass are uncertain because in the mixing of heavy mercury and light glass the force of gravitation is always operating against a perfect mixture.

The U.S. Primer is a strictly chemical combination—not a physical mixture, and it fires with the precision and uniformity of a watch's tick.

The superior uniformity of the non-mercuric primer has led the Government to make only cartridges with this type of primer.

Another thing—mercury can be rendered inert and unstable. The U.S. Primer has no action on brass—does not affect it and is not affected by it. It does not foul a gun.

All these primer advantages give greater accuracy of firing than any other primer. It is the only primer that has been open to American ammunition.

When you begin to use U.S. Ammunition you may expect a quick improvement in your marksmanship.

Send Postal for Interesting Historical Booklet, "American Marksmanship."

UNITED STATES CARTRIDGE CO. Dept. 29 Lowell, Mass.

Makers of the BLACK SHELL

Picture Yourself in Colorado

YOU feel the thrill of new life the minute you get there. There's a bracing tonic in the very air.

—matchless mountains
—dashing, sparkling streams
—deep canyons and gorges
—luscious, fragrant peaks
—azure blue skies

Some new enchantment greets you with every turn.

You have dreamed Colorado—realize your dream this Summer.

Low round trip fares via the

Missouri Pacific

Write for our Colorado Book—handsomely illustrated.

J. G. HOLLENBERG, General Pass Agent, ST. LOUIS

SS-1

University of Notre Dame

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

Thorough Education. Moral Training. Twenty-one courses leading to degrees in Classics, Modern Languages, Journalism, Political Economy, Commerce, Chemistry, Biology, Pharmacy, Engineering, Architecture, Law.

Preparatory School, various courses. For Catalogues address

BOX H, NOTRE DAME, INDIANA

WOMEN MADE INDEPENDENT

WHILE WORKING IN THEIR OWN HOMES

The American Correspondence School of Henry Culture is enabling thousands of enterprising women to become independent. WHY NOT YOU? Write today for full information. ADAMS & GRAYES, First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

PATENTS

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 30-1914

MOURN DEAD IN QUEER WAY

Mourning of the Montenegrins a Frenzied Ecstasy of Wailing, Dancing and Veiling.

London.—In their mourning for the dead the Montenegrins have some singular observances. In one case, detailed by Edith Durham, who was correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle in the first Balkan war, there was only the semblance of a body, the dead youth having been killed while fighting with the Russian army in Manchuria, and the news of his fate only reached his native village six months after his death. But he was duly mourned after the custom of his people. On a bier his clothes and weapons were laid, and this done, his relatives and neighbors began their mourning.

They met at some distance from the house and came in procession—first the men, then the women. When within a hundred yards of the house they began the death wail; an awful, wailing, rhythmical chant—"Woe, woe to us, Stevo, O my brother! Woe, woe to us, my winged brother!" The cry



Montenegrin Peasant Girl.

was taken in a quick breath which rapidly became a convulsive sob and by the time they had reached the house all were in a state bordering on frenzy.

The men then hurled themselves into the room and danced, may in front of the corpse, or what should have been, leaping a yard high, thumping their breasts with their great fists and yelling frightfully. With tears streaming they threw themselves on the mummy corpse, almost fighting to kiss it. Meanwhile, the mother and sisters in the background sang the praises of their dead boy.

The men were allowed five minutes of this ecstasy of grief, then the priest came forward and said: "Brothers! you have wept enough, make way for others." They withdrew, some reeling with exhaustion; then came the women, who followed the same observances, save that they did not jump. And so, village by village, came the whole tribe to which he belonged. Some did not even know the poor boy's name and had to be coached in the details before beginning to wail, but they sobbed as bitterly as any. Going home the mourners compared notes as to who had cried best.

At the burying places, bits of bread and quantities of rags are thrown into the grave with fragments torn from the mourners' clothes. In remote districts even today both men and women tear their faces with their nails, that they may mingle their tears with blood in token of their grief, though this practice has been forbidden and has fallen into disuse in the larger villages.

WILL GROW COTTON IN EGYPT

Lord Kitchener Has Plans to Utilize Nearly One Million Acres—To Construct Big Barrage.

London.—It is said, on good authority, that when Lord Kitchener arrives here shortly he will bring with him details of a great irrigation scheme, the details of which will be nearly a million Egyptian acres on the "cotton map." The plans for the construction of a barrage on the White Nile, about 37½ miles above Khartoum, are now being drawn up by the Egyptian authorities.

In deciding on this work the government has been influenced by the great success of the Assiut barrage and the Benah scheme. This vast work will act as a necessary auxiliary to the drainage schemes in northern Egypt. Within two or three years the area in the delta will have been reclaimed, and then the new barrage will be urgently required. At present nothing but rice will grow on the swampy land. Much of this belongs to the Egyptian government, which, therefore, will benefit greatly by its drainage. From every point of view the money spent on the barrage will be an excellent investment.

It is estimated that the scheme will cost about \$4,000,000,000, and all this will be found out of revenue. The receipts under this head will be low this year, so the construction of the barrage probably will be postponed for at least twelve months. The whole work of construction will occupy about three years.

Lord Kitchener, who has personally interviewed all the leading cotton experts in Egypt, has taken a prominent part in the preparations for the successful completion of a scheme which will materially increase the prosperity of the country.

British Forbid Statue.

Cairo.—Trouble is brewing here because the English-led government positively forbids the Egyptian nationalist party to erect a statue in Cairo of Mustafa Kasoul Pasha, the brilliant young nationalist leader, who died in 1908. A French sculptor, who arrived the government refused a statue for it in any public square or street. The nationalists vow they will put the memorial on ground owned by one of their leaders. Meantime the extremist press rages against the government's prohibition of an "act of patriotism."

Road Starts Counter Suit.

Bloomfield, N. J.—Sued for \$25,000 by Frank V. Wilkinson, a milk wagon driver, who was injured when a train struck his outfit, the Erie railroad filed a counter suit for \$100, saying the blocked traffic and by bumping into the locomotive "bruised the paint and varnish on said locomotive."

Paris.—Marie Anne and Anne Marie.

born May 22 last, the French "Siamese twins" joined together back to back, are to be separated by a surgical operation.

RICE PLANTING IN JAPAN



STRIPPING OFF THE RICE GRASS BY DRAWING STRIPS THROUGH ROOTED FRANTS

IN THE early spring, when the cold winds are still sweeping over the rice fields in Japan, there is an aspect of lifelessness and desolation about them. To the European eyes accustomed to dry-cultivated soil, or green grass meadows with feeding cattle in them, the sight of so much mud and water in the landscape appears depressing, and there is a great absence of human habitations and people as well, but the character of the crops under cultivation makes it necessary that the peasants should be housed in settlements or villages away from the large wet areas given up to the growing of rice and other crops.

These rice areas are divided up into fields or plots of all shapes and sizes by small grass-grown ridges a few inches in height, and averaging about a foot in breadth, thus enclosing the soil in which the rice is planted. The preparation of these fields is extremely arduous work, involving much hoeing and careful construction of terracing, whereby the water necessary for irrigation is led gradually down from field to field, for all high-class rice requires flooding. The little streams and rivulets which provide the water for these terraced hills and wide valleys are very often shaded by bamboo plants, and these streams feed the ditches for water to the narrow tracks or footpaths are also made through the rice fields. But if these fields look desolate at springtime, there is no lack of life in them when the planting season begins in June, for then they are filled with men and women busily engaged in transplanting the young rice plants; and, fortunately for this industry, Japan possesses a large and ready supply of cheap labor.

The seeds of the rice are first thickly sown in the small wet fields, or nursery beds, in the early spring (April), and when the young plants have attained the height of four inches or thereabouts, they are very carefully transplanted to the larger fields, at wider intervals, in rows, and, as may be imagined, this is an exceedingly laborious kind of work. When one looks at the innumerable little plants in the nurseries, with their vivid green shoots and delicate-looking roots, the removing of them by hand to the larger fields and planting singly seems an almost impossible task, and with European labor it might be so; but the peasant labor of Japan has been accustomed to this tedious method of agriculture through many centuries, and from habit it is taken as a matter of course, and the men and women, standing knee-deep in the mud and water and stooping over their toil-some work, spare no pains in the planting out of the young rice in the soft mud. The value of the harvest is probably in their minds as the reward for all this labor.

The eastern agricultural laborer must be seen to be fully realized. Japanese backs are supple! but the sight of so much stooping and bending is enough to make a European feel the pangs of lumbago in his back from the mere contemplation of it.

When the rice is growing up then the fields show a very brilliant green, and they are kept under a few inches of water all the time the young crops are growing, which is only drained away some time early in September, and the rice plants bloom early in October, and hung up to dry on short poles. The threshing is done with flails or beekies, a kind of comb. Various methods of fertilization are used by the Japanese farmer, some of them most unsavory to the European nose; in fact, the "smells" that emanate from the ground in the agricultural districts in Japan often destroy one's sense of appreciation of their fine scenery when inspecting it closely, and the Japanese people must either have less keen noses than ours or else do not mind the odors, for they appear in no way to affect them as they do ourselves. If a European takes a walk in the rice fields, or "paddy fields," as he calls them, during the hot months he is sure to get severely bitten by mosquitoes, and for Europeans living near the rice areas these pests are a great trial during the summer.

Some Europeans have stated that Japan pro-

duces two crops of rice yearly, but this is an erroneous idea, speaking generally. The winter prevents the growing of more than one crop yearly, but there is a part of Japan that does produce two crops, viz., the Tosa province, in one of the southern islands, but this is owing to the difference of climate there, caused by the Kuro-shio, or "black current," which flows northward from the direction of Formosa and the Philippine islands to the southern and southeastern coasts of Japan, very much the same way as the Gulf stream warms the coasts of western Europe; and partly on account of her position geographically, with her long stretch of country from north to south, and the influence of winds and ocean currents, Japan has a large variety of temperature throughout the whole empire.

Rice is very largely grown in the southern islands as well as in the southern part of the main island, where one sees very extensive rice fields, but not in the north. There is a kind of dry rice grown, but this is not of good quality. The rice grown in Japan is reckoned among the best in the world, and she takes third place among the rice-producing countries, and exports very large quantities. She imports rice as well, and this may sound strange in a rice-growing country; but the quality of her home-grown rice being so very fine, she exports all she can and imports cheaper rice for her home consumption from Korea and China and India, that is of inferior quality to her own, but mixed with Japanese rice it is used freely among the poorer classes. Although it is the staple food, other kinds of grain are used as well—millet, barley and wheat are cultivated, and have been grown for food during past centuries in the country. Crops of these are grown during the time when the rice fields lie fallow. Two kinds of potatoes are grown as well for consumption.

Hitherto the rice consumers in Japan have been mostly the people living in the towns, the peasantry looking upon it as somewhat of a luxury. But the classes of consumers have been widening out and the standard of living is growing higher in Japan, and more rice is being consumed in the country than formerly, and this, in addition to the fact that the population is rapidly increasing, means that the question of the production of the food supplies in the country in the future is one that has to be seriously considered, and for these reasons the Japanese government has considered the question of the increasing demand for food supply very carefully.

Many years ago the institutes for agricultural experiments were established, and these are doing their work well. Much has been carried out for the rearrangement of the farm fields, in the partitions, and in the irrigation systems of furrows and canals; works of this kind carried out in sufficient extent will enlarge the farm areas very considerably and lessen the necessity for very considerable and lessening the necessity for food. Failure of crop and consequent famine have to be met by larger imports, but necessarily cause great distress among the people.

Times and seasons are scrupulously regarded by the peasantry for all their agricultural operations. The terrible storms in the typhoon season are very much dreaded early in September. When

beneath an avalanche of soft felt hats, Felt hats around Chicago seem, however, to lack the full-blown western opulence. Compared with hats in the real middle West, they are stungy little headpieces. When we were in Chicago that city was in the center of a section in which a peculiar style of hat was prominent—a blue felt with a velvet band. But that, of course, was merely a passing fashion.

Not so the hats a little further west. The Mississippi river marks the beginning of the big black hat belt. The big

black hat is passionately adored in Missouri and Kansas. It never changes, never goes out of fashion. And it may be further noted that many of these sombre, monumental, black hats, with their high crowns and wide-spread brims have been sent from these two western states to Washington, D. C.

At Kansas City there begins another hat belt. The Missouri hat remains by an even larger hat, of similar shape but different color. The big

simple branches—the "three Rs," so to speak, would be enough, especially if coupled with the art of reading aloud or telling stories when lessons were done.

Remedy Suggested. The tall man entered the drug store and, taking out his watch to compare it with the clock, he remarked, "I think my watch is run down."

"That may recommend our sarsaparilla, sir," said the clerk at the soda fountain.—Boston Evening Transcript.

It would not be necessary for her to know music and Latin. Just the

WHERE LABOR IS CHEAP

duces two crops of rice yearly, but this is an erroneous idea, speaking generally. The winter prevents the growing of more than one crop yearly, but there is a part of Japan that does produce two crops, viz., the Tosa province, in one of the southern islands, but this is owing to the difference of climate there, caused by the Kuro-shio, or "black current," which flows northward from the direction of Formosa and the Philippine islands to the southern and southeastern coasts of Japan, very much the same way as the Gulf stream warms the coasts of western Europe; and partly on account of her position geographically, with her long stretch of country from north to south, and the influence of winds and ocean currents, Japan has a large variety of temperature throughout the whole empire.

Rice is very largely grown in the southern islands as well as in the southern part of the main island, where one sees very extensive rice fields, but not in the north. There is a kind of dry rice grown, but this is not of good quality. The rice grown in Japan is reckoned among the best in the world, and she takes third place among the rice-producing countries, and exports very large quantities. She imports rice as well, and this may sound strange in a rice-growing country; but the quality of her home-grown rice being so very fine, she exports all she can and imports cheaper rice for her home consumption from Korea and China and India, that is of inferior quality to her own, but mixed with Japanese rice it is used freely among the poorer classes. Although it is the staple food, other kinds of grain are used as well—millet, barley and wheat are cultivated, and have been grown for food during past centuries in the country. Crops of these are grown during the time when the rice fields lie fallow. Two kinds of potatoes are grown as well for consumption.

Hitherto the rice consumers in Japan have been mostly the people living in the towns, the peasantry looking upon it as somewhat of a luxury. But the classes of consumers have been widening out and the standard of living is growing higher in Japan, and more rice is being consumed in the country than formerly, and this, in addition to the fact that the population is rapidly increasing, means that the question of the production of the food supplies in the country in the future is one that has to be seriously considered, and for these reasons the Japanese government has considered the question of the increasing demand for food supply very carefully.

Many years ago the institutes for agricultural experiments were established, and these are doing their work well. Much has been carried out for the rearrangement of the farm fields, in the partitions, and in the irrigation systems of furrows and canals; works of this kind carried out in sufficient extent will enlarge the farm areas very considerably and lessen the necessity for very considerable and lessening the necessity for food. Failure of crop and consequent famine have to be met by larger imports, but necessarily cause great distress among the people.

Times and seasons are scrupulously regarded by the peasantry for all their agricultural operations. The terrible storms in the typhoon season are very much dreaded early in September. When

beneath an avalanche of soft felt hats, Felt hats around Chicago seem, however, to lack the full-blown western opulence. Compared with hats in the real middle West, they are stungy little headpieces. When we were in Chicago that city was in the center of a section in which a peculiar style of hat was prominent—a blue felt with a velvet band. But that, of course, was merely a passing fashion.

Not so the hats a little further west. The Mississippi river marks the beginning of the big black hat belt. The big

black hat is passionately adored in Missouri and Kansas. It never changes, never goes out of fashion. And it may be further noted that many of these sombre, monumental, black hats, with their high crowns and wide-spread brims have been sent from these two western states to Washington, D. C.

At Kansas City there begins another hat belt. The Missouri hat remains by an even larger hat, of similar shape but different color. The big

simple branches—the "three Rs," so to speak, would be enough, especially if coupled with the art of reading aloud or telling stories when lessons were done.

Remedy Suggested. The tall man entered the drug store and, taking out his watch to compare it with the clock, he remarked, "I think my watch is run down."

"That may recommend our sarsaparilla, sir," said the clerk at the soda fountain.—Boston Evening Transcript.

It would not be necessary for her to know music and Latin. Just the

duces two crops of rice yearly, but this is an erroneous idea, speaking generally. The winter prevents the growing of more than one crop yearly, but there is a part of Japan that does produce two crops, viz., the Tosa province, in one of the southern islands, but this is owing to the difference of climate there, caused by the Kuro-shio, or "black current," which flows northward from the direction of Formosa and the Philippine islands to the southern and southeastern coasts of Japan, very much the same way as the Gulf stream warms the coasts of western Europe; and partly on account of her position geographically, with her long stretch of country from north to south, and the influence of winds and ocean currents, Japan has a large variety of temperature throughout the whole empire.

Rice is very largely grown in the southern islands as well as in the southern part of the main island, where one sees very extensive rice fields, but not in the north. There is a kind of dry rice grown, but this is not of good quality. The rice grown in Japan is reckoned among the best in the world, and she takes third place among the rice-producing countries, and exports very large quantities. She imports rice as well, and this may sound strange in a rice-growing country; but the quality of her home-grown rice being so very fine, she exports all she can and imports cheaper rice for her home consumption from Korea and China and India, that is of inferior quality to her own, but mixed with Japanese rice it is used freely among the poorer classes. Although it is the staple food, other kinds of grain are used as well—millet, barley and wheat are cultivated, and have been grown for food during past centuries in the country. Crops of these are grown during the time when the rice fields lie fallow. Two kinds of potatoes are grown as well for consumption.

Hitherto the rice consumers in Japan have been mostly the people living in the towns, the peasantry looking upon it as somewhat of a luxury. But the classes of consumers have been widening out and the standard of living is growing higher in Japan, and more rice is being consumed in the country than formerly, and this, in addition to the fact that the population is rapidly increasing, means that the question of the production of the food supplies in the country in the future is one that has to be seriously considered, and for these reasons the Japanese government has considered the question of the increasing demand for food supply very carefully.

Many years ago the institutes for agricultural experiments were established, and these are doing their work well. Much has been carried out for the rearrangement of the farm fields, in the partitions, and in the irrigation systems of furrows and canals; works of this kind carried out in sufficient extent will enlarge the farm areas very considerably and lessen the necessity for very considerable and lessening the necessity for food. Failure of crop and consequent famine have to be met by larger imports, but necessarily cause great distress among the people.

Times and seasons are scrupulously regarded by the peasantry for all their agricultural operations. The terrible storms in the typhoon season are very much dreaded early in September. When

beneath an avalanche of soft felt hats, Felt hats around Chicago seem, however, to lack the full-blown western opulence. Compared with hats in the real middle West, they are stungy little headpieces. When we were in Chicago that city was in the center of a section in which a peculiar style of hat was prominent—a blue felt with a velvet band. But that, of course, was merely a passing fashion.

Not so the hats a little further west. The Mississippi river marks the beginning of the big black hat belt. The big

black hat is passionately adored in Missouri and Kansas. It never changes, never goes out of fashion. And it may be further noted that many of these sombre, monumental, black hats, with their high crowns and wide-spread brims have been sent from these two western states to Washington, D. C.

At Kansas City there begins another hat belt. The Missouri hat remains by an even larger hat, of similar shape but different color. The big

simple branches—the "three Rs," so to speak, would be enough, especially if coupled with the art of reading aloud or telling stories when lessons were done.

Remedy Suggested. The tall man entered the drug store and, taking out his watch to compare it with the clock, he remarked, "I think my watch is run down."

"That may recommend our sarsaparilla, sir," said the clerk at the soda fountain.—Boston Evening Transcript.

It would not be necessary for her to know music and Latin. Just the

THE rice is in flower they are very devastating

character when they come, and the rice crop is sure to be injured by them at this period. The wide, cultivated valleys and the terraced hillsides of Japan are a standing testimony to the intelligence and industry of the inhabitants throughout the country, and the care and culture that have been bestowed upon them for long years are plainly apparent even to a casual observer.

A quotation from a Japanese translation will show the spirit in which agricultural pursuits are carried on from old times in the country, and the importance attached to them: "To select a convenient season in which to

employ men for public work, is the rule of good ancient law. Winter is a time of leisure, and during the season between spring and autumn in which they are employed on their farms. . . . It is not expedient to take men from their work, or to interfere with them in their efforts to supply food."—Extract from translation of the Laws of Shotoku Taishi, in "Dai Nihon (A. D. 572-622)."

King George roared with laughter.

Quelled Klondike Bullies

On my return to Dawson in the evening I strolled into the "M. & N." saloon, where from the rather disturbed atmosphere of the place, I noticed something was amiss. One man was just picking himself up from the ground, and a drunken miner sitting on a billiard table. On inquiring the miner said "buffaloed" the saloon—in other words, he defied the crowd or any of the bartenders (the man whom I had observed picking himself up was one of the latter) to put him through a month when it was gone." (Signed) Miss Emma Retzlaff, Apr. 7, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 22-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

A Hunking Clock.

Salesman—Here's an alarm clock that's guaranteed positively to make a fellow jump out of bed. Mr. Tumbler—That's what they all say, but let's hear it ring. Salesman—It doesn't ring—it hunkes. Puck.

Many a girl catches a husband by baiting her hook with indifference.

There is no end to the trouble in a family that has two heads.

FISH RETORTS.

Redd—It is said that more than 300 species of fish are possessed of voices that are audible to human ears. Greene—Perhaps; but you have to do more than drop them a line to get an answer.

IT CERTAINLY DOES.

Bacon—I see a youth was arrested at Calcutta and fined \$100 for having climbed up a water pipe 120 feet long, in order to hold converse with his sweetheart. Egbert—That seems a good deal to pay for a water-spout.

black, tan or putty-color hat begins to show at Kansas City. Also, one sees now and again upon the streets a cowboy hat with a flat brim. When I mentioned that to a Kansas City man he didn't seem to like it. With passionate vehemence he declared that cowboy hats were never known to adorn the heads of Kansas City men—that they only came to Kansas City on the heads of itinerant cattlemen.

The persistent bore can make a mighty big hole in a busy day.

Remedy Suggested. The tall man entered the drug store and, taking out his watch to compare it with the clock, he remarked, "I think my watch is run down."

"That may recommend our sarsaparilla, sir," said the clerk at the soda fountain.—Boston Evening Transcript.

It would not be necessary for her to know music and Latin. Just the

duces two crops of rice yearly, but this is an erroneous idea, speaking generally. The winter prevents the growing of more than one crop yearly, but there is a part of Japan that does produce two crops, viz., the Tosa province, in one of the southern islands, but this is owing to the difference of climate there, caused by the Kuro-shio, or "black current," which flows northward from the direction of Formosa and the Philippine islands to the southern and southeastern coasts of Japan, very much the same way as the Gulf stream warms the coasts of western Europe; and partly on account of her position geographically, with her long stretch of country from north to south, and the influence of winds and ocean currents, Japan has a large variety of temperature throughout the whole empire.

Rice is very largely grown in the southern islands as well as in the southern part of the main island, where one sees very extensive rice fields, but not in the north. There is a kind of dry rice grown, but this is not of good quality. The rice grown in Japan is reckoned among the best in the world, and she takes third place among the rice-producing countries, and exports very large quantities. She imports rice as well, and this may sound strange in a rice-growing country; but the quality of her home-grown rice being so very fine, she exports all she can and imports cheaper rice for her home consumption from Korea and China and India, that is of inferior quality to her own, but mixed with Japanese rice it is used freely among the poorer classes. Although it is the staple food, other kinds of grain are used as well—millet, barley and wheat are cultivated, and have been grown for food during past centuries in the country. Crops of these are grown during the time when the rice fields lie fallow. Two kinds of potatoes are grown as well for consumption.

Hitherto the rice consumers in Japan have been mostly the people living in the towns, the peasantry looking upon it as somewhat of a luxury. But the classes of consumers have been widening out and the standard of living is growing higher in Japan, and more rice is being consumed in the country than formerly, and this, in addition to the fact that the population is rapidly increasing, means that the question of the production of the food supplies in the country in the future is one that has to be seriously considered, and for these reasons the Japanese government has considered the question of the increasing demand for food supply very carefully.

Many years ago the institutes for agricultural experiments were established, and these are doing their work well. Much has been carried out for the rearrangement of the farm fields, in the partitions, and in the irrigation systems of furrows and canals; works of this kind carried out in sufficient extent will enlarge the farm areas very considerably and lessen the necessity for very considerable and lessening the necessity for food. Failure of crop and consequent famine have to be met by larger imports, but necessarily cause great distress among the people.

Times and seasons are scrupulously regarded by the peasantry for all their agricultural operations. The terrible storms in the typhoon season are very much dreaded early in September. When

beneath an avalanche of soft felt hats, Felt hats around Chicago seem, however, to lack the full-blown western opulence. Compared with hats in the real middle West, they are stungy little headpieces. When we were in Chicago that city was in the center of a section in which a peculiar style of hat was prominent—a blue felt with a velvet band. But that, of course, was merely a passing fashion.

LOCAL ITEMS.

J. E. Daly was a business visitor in Milwaukee on Monday.

John Zephus of Green Bay is a guest at the A. B. Suter home this week.

Miss Louise Brostowitz has returned from a visit at Marathon City and vicinity.

Miss Lillian Erickson of Kenosha is visiting with Miss Lillian Hanson until Saturday.

C. H. Munroe of Kellner was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Glone of La Valle are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glone in this city.

Miss Della Jones, who has been spending the past month on a vacation, part of which time was spent at Joliet, Ill., where she was attending an annual reunion, returned to her home in this city on Saturday.

Miss Anita Hollmuller is spending a week with friends at Ashland.

Emmett Carey son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carey is sick with scarlet fever.

Miss Florence Solway of Menominee, Mich., is a guest at the R. F. Matthews home.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Witt of Almond have been visiting with relatives the past week.

Chief of Police James Gibson has been laid up for several days on account of a sore foot.

Miss Beatrice White is spending two weeks in Tomahawk visiting with her cousin, Mrs. Alex Comeau.

Miss Frieda Neuman of Chicago is spending a week's vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Schultz.

Mrs. Sam Church entertained a party of lady friends on Monday afternoon, where there was a very enjoyable time. The afternoon was spent in playing cards.

Miss Matilda Sundet is spending a week's vacation visiting with relatives and friends in Chippewa Falls.

John M. Johnson one of the solid farmers of the town of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at this office on Monday.

H. Leloff has recovered enough since his operation for appendicitis to resume charge of his tailor shop the past week.

Emmett Carey of Milwaukee spent Monday and Tuesday in the city visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Carey.

Game Warden Will Cole of Vesper was in the city Monday on business and while here he favored the Tribune with a pleasant call.

The session of the circuit court that was being held in this city was adjourned last week Thursday owing to the hot weather. The other drainage cases that were to be tried out will occur at the next term of court.

Miss Fern Slattery left on Saturday for Sturgeon Bay to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Slattery, returning to this city on Monday.

Officer Will Berg is back on the force again after spending a week's vacation with his family at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Erick Berg in the town of Sigel.

Stewart and Edwards are moving into their new meat market on the corner of Second and Grand avenues, and when they get settled down in their new shop they will have a neat and handy place.

John R. Granger, clerk in district No. 4, town of Sigel, was in the city on Monday looking after some business matters in connection with the remodeling of the schoolhouse in his district. It is the intention to make a two room school in that district and have graded school. Architect Geo. Miller of this city is preparing the plans for the proposed change.

Architect J. C. Jacobson of Minneapolis spent Monday in the city looking after some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Berard, who have been visiting their relatives in this city and vicinity for two weeks past, left on Sunday for Green Bay and from there will return to their home in Waukesha.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Love departed last week for New York where Mr. Love will spend several weeks in eastern cities on business for the Nekooza-Edwards Co. and Mrs. Love and children will visit with her sister in New York.

A little German band visited this city on Monday and proceeded to clean up all the available coin that could be wheeled from the public. What they lacked in volume the made up in persistency. All of the popular airs were "rendered" and some of them executed in a most efficient manner.

Mrs. Charles Laramie visited with her parents in Marshfield several days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Hill left on Saturday for Chicago where they will spend a week looking after some business matters and taking in the sights.

Mrs. Henry Baker and son of Milwaukee spent Tuesday in this city visiting at the home of Mrs. Oliver Dudley. Mrs. Baker was on her way home from Loyal where she had been visiting relatives the past three weeks. Mrs. Martin Christensen of Loyal is also the guest of Mrs. Dudley this week.

J. D. Harring, candidate for member of assembly on the republican ticket, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Harring had just returned from a trip to Marshfield and other points in the northern part of the county, and he reports that everything looks favorable up in that locality.

J. E. Daly spent Monday in Milwaukee on business.

Raymond Suter transacted business in Milwaukee on Thursday and Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Harve spent Sunday in Stevens Point visiting with friends.

Miss Caroline Kuntz of Green Bay is visiting her relatives in this city for a week or two.

Geo. F. Krieger is spending some time in Chicago this week looking after some business matters.

Mrs. Belle Dutcher and children, who have been visiting at Norway Ridge with relatives, returned to this city on Friday.

Miss Fannie Ritt, of St. Paul who has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ritt and the past three weeks, departed for her home on Monday.

Leland Johnson who is working on the Consolidated farm north of Biron during the summer vacation, spent Sunday at his home in this city.

Mrs. Charles Halvorsen has returned to her home in Madison after a visit of several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Myer Friedstein and guest, Miss Anna Kahn, left the latter part of the week for the southern part of the state where they will visit with relatives for a time.

Miss Lucile Church entertained a party of lady friends on Saturday in honor of Miss Grace Goggins. The afternoon was spent in playing 500 and a very pleasant time was had.

Mr. and Mrs. Nic Reiland, Mr. and Mrs. L. Levi Leroux of Port Edwards, and Mr. and Mrs. Dominick Reiland, who were in the city on Sunday and spent the day at the Chain O' Lakes.

A card received from Prof. M. H. Jackson on Friday stated that he was on the old battleground of Bannockburn, Scotland, that day, July 11th, and that he was having a delightful vacation.

The members of the Baptist Sunday school held their annual picnic up river on Thursday afternoon. The Baptist scholars from Biron were also in attendance and a very pleasant time was the result.

Mr. Moore, the new proprietor of the Kaudy Studio has applied for twenty-five years. Wouldn't you like to call and see some of the work? Prices are surely as low as consistent with quality.

Messrs J. Hammer and Nels Sundet returned on Saturday from a week's outing at Sturgeon Bay, Algoma and Green Bay. At Algoma they visited with Mr. Hammer's son, John who is employed on the Algoma Record-Herald.

The hailstorm of last Thursday morning did some damage in this town, notwithstanding the fact that the full force of the storm did not strike here. Corn was damaged to some extent, and a number of windows were broken.

Martin Bever, secretary of the Arlin Dredging company, and located in Texas, arrived in the city one day last week to visit a time with his numerous friends here. Martin reports that the weather down in Texas has been uncomfortably warm of late and he expects to put in several weeks here.

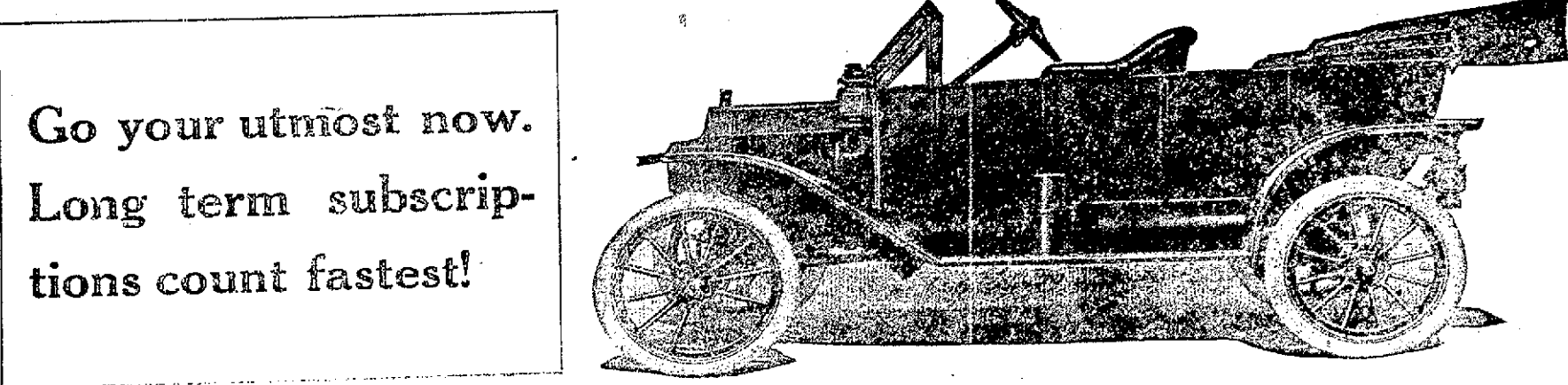
A report reached this city on Monday to the effect that the roundhouse owned by the Nekooza-Edwards company had caught fire on Sunday and burned to the ground, and that the locomotive belonging to the company was also badly damaged. It seems that the report was considerably exaggerated, as there was a small fire there on Sunday, but the damage was very slight.

The social democrats held their picnic in the Lyon park on Sunday afternoon according to schedule, and there was a fairly good turnout to the affair. Oliver Wilson of Iowa delivered an address during the afternoon which was appreciated by all. Mr. Wilson is reported to be a good talker and he presented his case in a clear and concise manner that was most interesting.

The government thermometer registered 93 degrees in the shade on Sunday, which is the hottest it has been here this summer, and is about as warm as we ever have the weather in this part of the country. Many private thermometers went above this figure, but this is probably as near right as it is possible to get it. A tested thermometer belonging to Archie McMillan went up to 94 degrees on that day.

NOTES.

100,000 EXTRA VOTES ON EVERY \$27.00



Go your utmost now.
Long term subscriptions count fastest!

Now is the time your
Subscriptions count
THE MOST

PLACE NO
LIMIT
ON YOUR
WORK
WHILE THIS
OFFER IS
IN FORCE

LARGEST EXTRA VOTE OFFER Now in FORCE

For every club of subscriptions amounting to \$27.00, turned between July 28th and August 4th inclusive, we will give

100,000 Extra Votes

Subscriptions to count on this offer may be of any kind, but the long term ones count up the fastest. There will be no time in the contest when your subscriptions will count as much as they do this week, so get all you can and go your limit. Now is the time to do the big work.

THE LARGEST
OFFER
IN
FORCE
THIS
WEEK

THE PRIZES:

FIRST GRAND PRIZE
A 1914 Ford Touring Car, purchased of the Huntington & Lessig agency.

SECOND GRAND PRIZE
A Beautiful \$300.00 Piano, purchased of Mrs. F. P. Daly.

The Nomination Coupon has been dropped. No new nominations will be accepted after Saturday, Aug. 4th.

Vote Schedule

The following table shows the value of subscriptions in terms of votes: Old subscribers are people now taking the TRIBUNE; new subscribers are people now taking the TRIBUNE.

	Old Subscription	New Subscription.
1 year	1,000 votes	2,000 votes
2 years	2,100 votes	4,200 votes
3 years	3,300 votes	6,600 votes
4 years	4,500 votes	9,000 votes
5 years	5,700 votes	11,400 votes
6 years	6,900 votes	13,800 votes
7 years	8,100 votes	16,200 votes
8 years	9,300 votes	18,600 votes
9 years	10,500 votes	21,000 votes
10 years	11,700 votes	23,400 votes

THE PRIZES:

THIRD GRAND PRIZE
Diamond Ring, purchased of Daly Drug and Jewelry Company.

FOURTH GRAND PRIZE
A Gold Watch, Elgin movement, purchased of Louis Reichel, the West Side Jeweler.

FIFTH GRAND PRIZE
Gold Watch, Elgin movement, also purchased of Louis Reichel.

\$500.00

To some charitable institution if anyone can prove that this is not absolutely the largest offer made during this contest.

PHONE 324 Address all communications to

Contest Department GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE, Grand Rapids, Wis.

BURGESS, JOHNSON & CO., of Brookfield, Mo., Contest Managers.

School Board Proceedings.

Lincoln Building, Grand Rapids, Wis., July 29, 1914.

Regular meeting of the Board of Education called to order at 7:30 p.m. by President L. P. Witter.

The following communications were present: Reeves, Mr. E. P. Aron, Kagan, Smith, Witter, Hakeck, Mr. Sam Church, Sherman, Johnson, Horton, Hatch, Natwick, and Melnick. Total (12); absent, Kellory, Bean, and Mr. H. L. Brown. (13).

The minutes of the regular meeting held on June 8, 1914, were then read and approved.

On motion, duly carried, amount monthly the following bills were allowed and ordered paid:

Dr. J. J. Long, services, 1914	3.00
C. W. Schwede, expenses and telephone, 1914	9.75
John D. Smith, supplies, 1914	6.75
Wood Co. Tel. Co., tolls, 1914	2.15
Wood Co. Tel. Co., service, 1914	8.10
City of Grand Rapids, meter on water bills, 1914	109.28
G. R. & W. R. W. Co., freight on supplies, 1914	615.62
Budget Coal Co., unloading and delivery, 1914	147.37
The C. R. Co. Coal Co., coal, 1914	321.18
Lambert boarding, 1914	22.40
Johnson & Hill, 1914	49.88
First Nat. Bank, 1914	42.16
Wood Co. (reporting, printing, 1914)	6.00
E. L. Roth, disbursements, 1914	22.00
Taylor & Scott, Treasurer's bond, 1914	25.00
Lovick Schneider, repairs on Budget Coal Co., 1914	5.82
Budget Coal Co., 1914	125.00

It was moved and carried that the purchase of a piano from Mrs. E. P. only for the assembly room be left with the Buildings and Grounds Committee, with power to act.

The following report of the audit committee was on motion accepted and placed on file.

We the undersigned appointed to examine the School Treasurer's report, do hereby certify that we have checked up and report from March 17th, 1913 to March 1st, 1914, inclusive and find same correct.

(Signed) W. H. Carey, E. E. Kellner.

Report of New Building Committee was then considered.

Action made and carried, namely, that the Hot Air System of Heating be installed in the New Ward building.

It was further moved and carried that the plans of the new building as presented by Architect H. T. Lohr, be accepted.

It was moved and carried that the East Ward Building be placed in the Eastward corner of the grounds owned by the Board of Education on 17th and Grand Avenues. The exact location was left to the discretion of the new Building Committee.

Action made and carried, namely, that the contract for the installation of new furnaces in the new building, one in each (8) foot fan in the Howe Building and removing the old fan from the Howe Building into the furnace in the Emerson Building, be placed with the Board of Education & Finance Co., at a price of Twelve Hundred Dollars (\$1200.00).

It was further moved and carried that the contract be closed with the American Poultry & Furrier Co. to install two furnaces and 80 feet (8) foot fan in the new Ward Building, for Eleven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$1150.00).

Action made and carried that the Committee advertise for bids at once; that bids for plumbing be had from any firm that has been closed at 2 p.m. August 1st, 1914, and considered by the Committee as soon thereafter as they may determine at their discretion.

Motion to adjourn was then carried.

(Signed) L. P. Witter, Pres. C. W. Schwede, Sec. Clerk of Board of Education.

First National Bank, Grand Rapids, Wis.

"Oldest Bank in Central Wisconsin."

FOR SALE:—A bargain in a forty acre farm in the town of Rudolph, Good barn and buildings. Want to sell everything, owing to old age. Louis Lyonnais, R. P. D. 2.

SUE, SAYS WILSON

ORDERS ATTORNEY GENERAL TO PROSECUTE DIRECTORS OF NEW HAVEN ROAD.

POSITION TOLD IN LETTERS

Civil Action to Dissolve the Railway Combine Also Called for—McReynolds Fears That Mellen May Be Exempt.

Washington, July 23.—Criminal proceedings before a grand jury to punish the directors of the New Haven, and a civil suit to dissolve the railroad combine, will be brought immediately by the department of justice, with the sanction of President Wilson.

The position of the president and Attorney General McReynolds was made public through letters, one from the attorney general to President J. H. Hunt of the New Haven, dated July 9; one to President Wilson from the attorney general, dated July 21, and the president's reply.

The concluding paragraph of the president's letter is as follows:

"In the circumstances the course you propose is the only one the government can pursue. I therefore request and direct that a proceeding in equity be filed, seeking the dissolution of the unlawful monopoly in question, and that the directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company, and that the criminal aspects of the case be laid before a grand jury."

In his letter to the president, Attorney General McReynolds stated that if his recommendations meet with approval he would immediately give the necessary directions.

"The criminal aspects of the case," he stated in his letter, "have been kept constantly in mind; much data bearing thereon was collected some months ago, and care has been exercised to permit nothing which might interfere with proper prosecution at the appropriate time. We have not held out the slightest hope that parties guilty of criminal violations of the law could escape."

In April and May last, there being indication that the interstate commerce commission, by examining them, might immunize certain central figures in the unlawful arrangement, it was asked carefully to consider the effect of such action. Nevertheless, action was put upon the stand, and any criminal prosecution heretofore instituted probably will be embarrassed by a claim of immunity interposed in their behalf.

"With the utmost patience and an intense desire to enforce the law in such way as to bring unnecessary hardship upon New England or upon the holders of the railroad securities, we have sought to compel a restoration of lawful conditions, but as I believe without proper justification, the board of directors resolutely declined to proceed under an approved arrangement adequate to that end and altogether fair."

The letter of July 9 to President Wilson reviews at length the futile negotiations which resulted in the government's decision to bring both civil and criminal suits.

CARBAJAL WILL HOLD OUT

Refuses to Surrender Until Carranza Promises Not to Wreak Vengeance on Huertistas.

Washington, July 23.—Provisional President Carballo does not intend to surrender unconditionally to General Carranza and will resist an invasion rather than permit the constitutionalists to enter Mexico City without previous agreements not to wreak vengeance on the lives and property of those who supported General Huerta.

This was the tenor of information from authoritative sources in Mexico City to Washington, in which it was spread over the possibility of an amicable settlement of the revolution. Mr. Carballo has no objection to turning over the government to General Carranza, but insists on some assurances in advance that property shall not be despoiled and that there shall be no wholesale execution or arrests.

Davis Cup Defenders Chosen.

Boston, July 22.—It was unofficially stated at Longwood that the American team to defend the Davis lawn tennis cup would be made up of Maurice E. McLoughlin of San Francisco, T. C. Bundy of Los Angeles, Karl Behr of New York and R. Norris Williams of Philadelphia. None of the players mentioned would discuss the matter.

Crops Above the Average.

Washington, July 22.—The composite condition of crops in the United States on July 1 was above the average, according to the farmers' bulletin issued by the department of agriculture.

Striking Miner Is Killed.

Lexington, Ky., July 22.—J. P. Cox, superintendent of the J. P. Cox company, and a guard fired into 25 strikers who attempted to destroy the office with dynamite. One of the strikers was killed and others wounded.

Big Battle at Cape Haitien.

Cape Haitien, Haiti, July 22.—A strong attack was made by the rebels on this city, but the assaulting force was eventually repulsed by the government troops. The fighting lasted from 3 to 6 o'clock in the morning.

Peace Treaty With Uruguay.

Washington, July 22.—A peace treaty with Uruguay was signed by Secretary of State Bryan and Minister Carlos Maria de Pena. The treaty is based upon the same principle as those with European countries.

Forest Fires in Oregon.

Portland, Ore., July 22.—Forest and brush fires in Oregon did vast damage, which resulted in calling out hundreds of volunteers and pressing into service the full quota of the forest patrols in several districts.

Runaway Girls Are Caught.

Dixon, Ill., July 22.—Margaret Sanderson of Chicago and Jessie Pence of Kewanee, who escaped from the State Girls' Home at Geneva Sunday night, were arrested here as they got out of a freight car.

PREPARING FOR THE CANAL OPENING



Richard Lee Metcalfe of Nebraska, vice-chairman of the government committee in charge of the formal opening of the Panama canal, in his Washington office, where the arrangements for that great international event are being made.

FRAUD IS ALLEGED

RAILROADS AND COAL OPERATIONS IN ILLINOIS BARED.

New York Central and O'Garra and Saline Coal Companies Involved in Disclosures.

Washington, July 23.—One of the most sensational reports issued in a long time by the interstate commerce commission has just been made to congress. It concerns the relations of the New York Central and O'Garra coal companies with the O'Garra coal company.

The report covers a gigantic scheme of alleged fraud, rebates, discriminatory practices and special privileges.

The men most deeply involved are: W. O. Brown, former president of the New York Central system; Charles P. Hewitt, brother-in-law of W. O. Brown.

S. W. McCune, an agent employed by Brown.

John Cartensen, vice-president of the New York Central.

R. M. Huddleston, general auditor of the New York Central lines west of Buffalo.

The report finds that these officials promoted the O'Garra Coal company and the Saline Coal company for the purpose of protecting the future fuel supply of the New York Central system and of securing additional tonnage.

According to the findings of the commission, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, a part of the New York Central, paid the O'Garra company a rebate of \$60,000. The New York Central solicited business for the O'Garra company; paid it more for coal than it was getting from other sources; loaned it nearly five hundred thousand dollars; extended its credit without security or interest, and gave it other preferences more technical but just as advantageous.

CAN'T REACH ARCTIC PARTY

Steamer Kit Gives Up Attempt to Rescue Explorer Stefansson and His Companions.

Nome, Alaska, July 21.—The predicament of the remnant of Explorer Stefansson's party, who have been marooned on ice-locked Wrangell Island since the foundering of the Karluk, is growing more perilous. The steamer Kit, which left here from the Arctic, is unable to get within one hundred miles of Wrangell Island.

The Kit forced her way through drifting strait and brought up at Ice Cape May 27. For the next 14 days she tried every opening lead to reach the strait, but finally gave up the attempt. Her master, a veteran whaler, reports the ice conditions in the Arctic the worst ever known.

Eucharistic Congress at Lourdes.

Lourdes, France, July 23.—Ten cardinals, among them Cardinals Farley of New York City, Archbishop of Baltimore, and parts of the world are attending the international eucharistic congress here, which will last until July 29. The pope is represented by Cardinal Granito Di Belmonte-Gennaro, who presides.

Killed in Auto Accident.

Dubuque, Ia., July 23.—A B. Wheeler, eighty-four years old, was burned to death when an automobile in which he was riding was struck by a train near Monticello and caught fire. The driver of the car was slightly injured.

Honor Convict Runs Away.

Ottawa, Ill., July 23.—John Wicker of Chicago, an honor convict, escaped from Camp Danne and eluded pursuers after him. Wicker was a member of the road-working detail of convicts from the Joliet penitentiary.

Wauegan Dentist Drowned.

Chicago, July 23.—Dr. J. M. Fischer, a Wauegan dentist, was drowned in Lake Michigan at the beginning of a motorboat trip with his family and two friends. He lost control of the rudder and fell out.

I. W. W. Leader Is Murdered.

Winnipeg, Man., July 21.—Hiram Johnson, active leader in the Industrial Workers of the World, was shot and killed by Herman Becker, a sub-tenant on his farm. The slayer afterward killed himself.

Colonel Returns to Rest Cure.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 21.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt returned to the rest cure and laid aside political worries for 24 hours. He devoted the forenoon to rowing and refused to discuss politics.

Parliament Opens December 1.

London, July 20.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of commons on Friday afternoon that the next session of parliament will open at the end of November or the first part of December.

Report Heavy Hay Crop.

Glenwood City, Wis.—The largest hay crop ever raised in this section of Wisconsin is being harvested.

FARMERS' QUARREL ENDS IN TRAGEDY

PIERSON HALSEY IS KILLED BY NEIGHBOR IN HAYFIELD NEAR ANTIGO.

SLAYER ENDS HIS OWN LIFE

Shooting Culmination of Dispute Over Lease on Hay Lot—Halsey Was Son of Milwaukee Circuit Judge.

Athens.—A dispute over a twenty-four acre hay lot resulted in the murder of Pierson Halsey and the suicide of Herman Becker, prominent farmers near Athens.

The tragedy was the culmination of a series of quarrels in which Becker is said to have been the aggressor. Two years ago Becker leased the land in question to Halsey. At the expiration of the lease Halsey decided to enforce the two-year extension clause. This clause was the cause of the quarrel. Becker is said to have made threats against Halsey.

Halsey declared he would stand on his rights, exercising the option of the lease, and he proceeded to cut the hay. He was working in the field when Becker came with his shotgun, loaded with buckshot shells. He approached to within twenty feet and shot Halsey in the left side, some shot tearing through the arteries of the neck and another entering the chin. It is said there was no quarrel at the time of the shooting.

Becker then went to his own house, carrying the gun. He immediately returned to the barn, stood the double-barreled gun up against a grindstone and shot himself, the buckshot charge tearing a hole in his left breast.

Halsey was 40 years old and a son of Circuit Judge L. W. Halsey of Milwaukee. He was a graduate of the University of Wisconsin law school and practiced law in Milwaukee before coming to this section. Becker was 56 years old, and a bachelor.

WISCONSIN CROPS ARE BIG

Badger State Large Contributor to Yield of Country, Which Will Be Largest in History.

Madison.—A Washington dispatch says: Wisconsin contributes largely to the plentiful crops of the country, which are the greatest in history, according to the agricultural report to be published Saturday.

Wisconsin crops are 10.7 per cent of the average for each crop in the United States. The Wisconsin corn crop is estimated at 103 per cent of last year, with 1,700,000 acres sown and the condition rated at .90 whereas it was .89 in 1913. The department estimates the state yield of wheat to be 62,700,000 bushels with the winter wheat crop at 1,775,000 bushels; spring wheat 15,000,000 bushels, both being a big increase.

3,200 GUARDSMEN IN CAMP

Seventeen Special Trains Required to Carry Wisconsin Militia to Camp Douglas.

Camp Douglas.—Wisconsin's 3,200 troops are mobilized here for the summer campaign maneuvers and instruction by regular army men. With them came 200 horses, four field guns and trainloads of provisions and supplies. The men are now in camp.

It took seventeen special trains for the mobilization. These, combined into larger units at sub-concentration stations, make only ten trains. Seventy-seven day coaches, nineteen baggage cars, eight eighteen-stall palace horse cars, two stock cars, two box cars and three thirty-flat cars constitute the rolling stock.

State Labor Body Elects.

Oshkosh.—The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor at its concluding session here chose Superior as the meeting place for next year and elected the following officers: Organizer, Frank J. Weber, Milwaukee; secretary treasurer, J. J. Handley of Milwaukee; board of directors, Frank Metcalf and Henry Ronkie of Milwaukee, Peter J. Jensen of Oshkosh, A. T. Ladue of Eau Claire and H. E. Strong of Madison.

Genesee Wants Big School.

Waukesha.—Movings are to be held in the town of Genesee to consider consolidating all town schools into one large building. A. Thompson of the state superintendent's office will speak.

Catch Large Sturgeon.

Port Washington.—Smith Bros. of this city caught a sturgeon weighing 176 pounds. The fish was 6 feet 8 inches long and required four men to land it, had to be shot twice before being overpowered.

Pier Smashed at Fond du Lac.

Fond du Lac.—Misses Tracey Anderson and Laura Fennelton were thrown into the lake when a wave smashed the pier they stood on. Corporal Leo Longdin, Co. E, rescued them.

Find Body on Coach Top.

Green Bay.—The dead body of John Paulson, a young man, was found on the top of a coach of a Northwestern passenger train arriving here. It is believed the man was struck on the head as the train passed under a bridge.

Oshkosh Bars Cigarettes.

Oshkosh.—As a result of agitation by the W. C. T. U. organization cigarette sales are to be stopped by dealers in the city.

Convict Camp Successful.

Waupun.—Warden Woodward declares that the road building convicts are co-operating with him in an endeavor to show that they can be trusted outside of the prison walls. Officials representing the state highway commission are in charge of the road between Waupun and Chester.

Report Heavy Hay Crop.

Glenwood City.—The largest hay crop ever raised in this section of Wisconsin is being harvested.

DELLS DAM CASE IS ENDED

Judge Reid Gives Decision Against Eau Claire and in Favor of Improvement Company.

Eau Claire.—By the decision handed down by Judge A. H. Reid of Wausau, before whom the case was tried here last February, the city of Eau Claire is the loser in the famous Dells dam case, while the Dells Paper & Pulp Co. of this city are victors. The city will appeal.

The litigation, which had been hanging fire in the courts since 1906, involved rights and privileges to the Dells dam in this city, which was built by the city in 1877 and loved to the plaintiffs for a term of ninety-nine years for the consideration of \$1 per year.

The city assailed the ninety-nine year contract, holding it invalid, contending among other things that such a contract was in abuse of discretionary power of the city and contrary to public policy, and that the city had no power to make such a contract.

The court denied these contentions. The city also contended that the Dells people had violated certain provisions of the contract and hence had forfeited their rights, giving the city right to seize the dam; but the court ruled that although such violations had occurred, that the city had waived its forfeiture rights by certain acts of its common council, since the contract was entered into. It is said \$300,000, 10,000 horsepower is developed by the dam.

CHARTER FOR MOSINEE BANK

Kuolt Approves Ruling of State Referee Board Much Against His Will.

Madison.—Against his better judgment, but complying with the ruling of the referee board that the state banking department has no discretion in the matter, Commissioner of Banking A. E. Kuolt has approved articles of incorporation for the Farmers' State bank of Mosinee, Marathon county.

Commissioner Kuolt first denied the charter on the ground that the village was already adequately supplied with banking facilities and that certain promoters of the new bank have business records which warranted him in going slow in approving their application.

The board overruled the commissioner's declaration that the board is not a court, and it should have upheld his decision on the showing of facts made by him.

INSPECT FISH HATCHERIES

Wisconsin State Commission Re-Elects Old Officers While on Annual Tour.

Madison.—The members of the state fisheries commission have returned from their annual trip of inspection of state fish hatcheries located in different parts of the state. They were accompanied on the trip by Governor McGovern and Secretary of State Donald, but the former left the party at Ashland before the tour was finished. While on the trip the commission re-elected its old officers for the ensuing year, as follows: President, J. A. L. Sauer, Oshkosh; secretary, Dean E. A. Birge of the state university.

Woman Confesses to Arson.

Ashland.—A striking example of what a mother will do for her children was shown in Circuit court when Mrs. Mary Stoltz of Park Falls said she set fire to her house on June 24 to save her children. The residence was near the railroad track and she said this was the only way she could see to keep her children from endangering their lives. Judge Rignard accepted the woman's plea of guilty. There was an insurance of \$1,000 on the building and Mrs. Stoltz knew this insurance would apply on the mortgage.

Missing Girl Took Aid.

Grand Rapids.—The body of the 17-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Engle, of the town of Rock, was found in the woods near their farm home. Miss Engle had been missing for several days from her home, leaving no clue as to where whereabouts or reason for disappearance. The girl had taken carboic acid.

Ten Children in Camp.

Neenah.—Ten children, from 5 to 14 years old, under care at the tuberculosis camp established by this city at Gillingham's Corners. Five of the children at the camp gained a total of nineteen pounds in four weeks at the camp.

Young Swimmer Drowns.

Beloit.—Louis Holly, 17 years old, whose home was at Rockford, Ill., was drowned in Pecatonica river, near Beloit, while swimming.

School Census Shows Increase.

Antigo.—Twenty-five per cent increase in the number of children of school age is shown by the Elcho School census, just received by County Superintendent A. M. Arverson of this city.

Large Fish Caught.

Antigo.—The largest golden pike ever caught in Langlade county was landed by David Bain and Ben Richter of this city. The fish weighed nearly sixteen pounds.

Reports Three Mortgages Filled.

Antigo.—Register of Deeds H. Freideman reported that only three mortgages on merchants and manufacturers' property have been filed with him during the last twelve months.

Sight Destroyed by Rifle.

Superior.—Shot in the eye with an air rifle by a companion, Hyman Snyder, Jr., 8 years old, has lost the use of the eye and is in a serious condition.

Finds Husband Dead.

Edgerton.—Elmer Herckle, a prominent lawyer, and builder of this city, was found dead at his home by his wife after having been left alone a few hours. The cause of his death is not known.

Aged Fisherman Drowns.

Oshkosh.—Charles Wolinski, aged 60, drowned when he fell from a pier off the West Algonia bridge while fishing. The body was recovered. He is survived by a wife and family.

URGES STAMPING OUT OF TYPHOID

HEALTH CONVENTION AT MADISON HEARS WARNING AGAINST FILTH DISEASE.

BETTER RECORDS ARE ASKED

Federal Health Service Expert Tells of Spread of Dreaded Eye Disease Among Indians of State.

Madison.—"We must quit talking about residual typhoid death rate and reduce it to naught. Remember that it is a disgrace to any place to have typhoid, as it is a disease of filth. Now it is up to us to get busy; to use 1514 methods in ridding the state of this disease."

This was the admonition of Dr. F. Johnson of Eau Claire in his address on "Typhoid Infection," at the state health officers' conference.

Among other means of prevention, he advocated the pasteurization of milk.

The necessity of a complete record of communicable disease was advocated by L. W. Hutchcroft, statistician for the state board of health.

"The milk supply of a community is of first importance," said Mr. Hutchcroft. "Many infants and young children have no other food supply, therefore it is of vital importance. The health officer should make a thorough inspection of every dairy at least once a year."

Dr. A. J. Chesley of the Minnesota state board of health said that every effort should be made by health officers to locate the source of every communicable disease. Only by this method, he declared, can the spread of the disease be checked. He said that too much attention was given to environment, when an outbreak occurred, and that more attention should be given to the individual. The paper was discussed by Dr. W. C. Bennett of Rhineland and Dr. L. E. Spencer of Wausau.

A paper on "Duties and Effect of a Full Time Health Officer" was read by Dr. J. J. McShane of Kenosha. He declared that the reason many of the hospitals are crowded with foreigners is that these people are ignorant of the rules of health.

Surgeon Tallaferro Clark of the United States health service, spoke on the spread of trachoma, an almost incurable and contagious disease among the Indians of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Surgeon Tallaferro Clark of the United States health service, spoke on the spread of trachoma, an almost incurable and contagious disease among the Indians of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Surgeon Tallaferro Clark of the United States health service, spoke on the spread of trachoma, an almost incurable and contagious disease among the Indians of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Surgeon Tallaferro Clark of the United States health service, spoke on the spread of trachoma, an almost incurable and contagious disease among the Indians of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Surgeon Tallaferro Clark of the United States health service, spoke on the spread of trachoma, an almost incurable and contagious disease among the Indians of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

JOHNSON PETITION ON FILE

State Treasurer Enters Race to Succeed Self—Copy for Pamphlet Must Come Soon.

Madison.—State Treasurer Henry Johnson of Madison has filed petitions in the office of the secretary of state as a candidate for the republican nomination for state treasurer to succeed himself. He is the second state officer to file primary petitions, the other being Attorney General Walter C. Owen.

Gen. C. E. Estabrook, Milwaukee, candidate for the republican nomination for United States senator on Friday filed a delay statement of campaign expenses of \$305.78.

Secretary of State John S. Donald announces that candidates wanting advertising space in the primary election pamphlet to be issued by the state must have their copy filed with him by July 23. The pamphlet must be printed and mailed to the voters of the state by Aug. 12.

VICTIM OF CYCLONE DEAD

Rock County Man, Injured Last November, Lived Eight Months With Broken Back.

Janesville.—Bert R. Wood, 38 years old, died at the home of his mother, Mrs. Ida S. Wood, in the town of Harlan, after living eight months with a broken back and ribs. During a severe wind storm which visited the Wood farm and vicinity last November, Wood was pinned under a huge barn, which was toppled over by the wind.

Killed in Trolley Car Collision.

Marquette, O., July 23.—One man was killed and 20 persons injured, five of them seriously, when a passenger car and trolley car on the Parkersburg & Marietta interurban line collided near Lowell.

U. of I. Professor Falls Dead.

Champaign, Ill., July 23.—Dr. Thacher Howland Guild, head of the dramatic literature department of the University of Illinois, dropped dead while playing tennis on the university courts.

Says Closed Bank Will Pay.

Rogers, Ark., July 20.—W. E. Talley, president of the Bank of Rogers, whose affairs were taken in charge by the state examiner, stated that depositors would be paid in full. The bank held deposits of \$40,000.

Six Dead in Collision.

Norfolk, Va., July 30.—Six persons were killed and 22 were seriously injured in a collision between an electric train and a coal train on the Virginian railroad, at a crossing three miles from Norfolk.

Barron Chautauqua a Success.

Barron.—The chautauqua, which has just closed here, was a success. Enough support has been pledged to insure another and larger one for the coming season.

Wisconsin Pensions Granted.

Madison.—Dispatches from Washington state that the following Wisconsin pensions have been granted: Caroline Rahr, Oshkosh; Lutherall Moon, Wautoma; Ann Armstrong, Valley Junction, \$12 each.

Trolley Line for Dodge.

Madison.—The Dodge County Electric Railroad company of Mayville has incorporated with \$25,000 capital to build connecting Mayville, Horicon, Juneau, Beaver Dam and Columbus.

PRESS ATTACKS KING

DECLARES GEORGE V EXCEEDS RIGHT OF HIS OFFICE.

Party Leaders Adjourn After Less Than Two Hours of Unpleasant Session.

London, July 23.—For the first time in his reign, King George is criticized strongly, though respectfully, by some of the very important British newspapers, which express the belief that if his majesty forced the holding of a conference on the home rule question he overstepped the constitutional duty of a limited monarch and interfered with the rights of parliament and the responsibility of the cabinet.

The conference at Buckingham palace after being in session for only about an hour and a half, adjourned until today. It is understood that the relations of the party leaders were far from cordial.

The Manchester Guardian, in its comment on the meeting, said: "Any such transfer of the substance of responsibility and initiative, if it has actually taken place, is, of course, to be deprecated."

The Daily News takes a stronger attitude, saying: "There are profound misgivings on the liberal benches, where impatience at the obstacles put in the path of the government is reaching the breaking point. It is asked: Have we only escaped the domination of the house of lords to discover that the aristocracy has equally formidable resources of its command to defeat the will of the country?"

The Daily Citizen, the official organ of the labor unions, under the heading "Buckingham Palace Again," denounces the alleged interference of the throne and says:

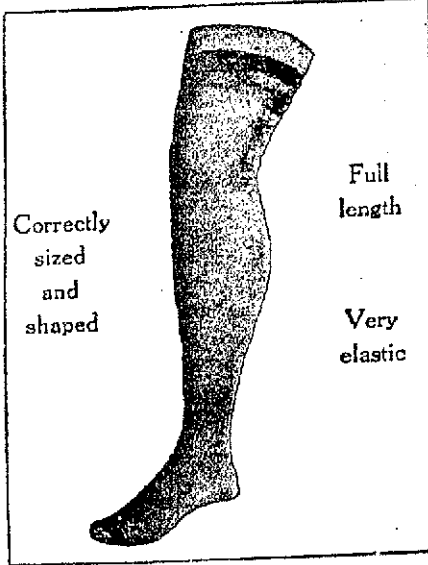
"The house of commons and not some private room in a king's palace is the proper place to debate and settle political differences."

King George, with Baron Stamfordham, his private secretary, received the statesmen in the chamber where the privy council always meets and he shook hands cordially with all of them.

GEN. HUERTA LEAVES MEXICO

Goes on Board German Cruiser Dresden, Which Will Take Him to Jamaica.

Puerto Mexico, July 23.—Victoriano Huerta has left Mexican soil, probably never to return. After open



WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S Hosiery!

We sell the best Hosiery made. The kind that wear and give satisfaction.

Children's black cotton Hose, double heels and toes, double knee and a splendid Hose for wear, all sizes, per pair..... **10c**

Children's black cotton Hose, very heavy, strong and durable, double knee, all sizes, per pair..... **24c**

Children's black cotton Hose, either in the fine or heavy rib, strong and very durable, fast colors, all sizes, per pair..... **15c**

Children's extra fine ribbed cotton Hose, Silk finished hse, in either black or white or tan, all sizes, per pair..... **24c**

We also have a full line of Children's Fibre Silk Hose at very special low prices.

WOMEN'S HOSE

- Women's black cotton Hose, high spliced heels, well made in every way per pair..... **10c**
 - Women's black cotton Hose, made of best combed yarn, extra elastic double top, a splendid hose for the price, per pair..... **15c**
 - Women's black cotton Hose, either ribbed or plain, combed Maco yarn, elastic top, strong and durable, per pair..... **19c**
 - Women's black silk hose, double soles, four thread heels and toes, special value at per pair..... **24c**
 - Women's black or tan Hose with fibre silk boot, double soles, high spliced heels and double toes, per pair..... **25c**
 - Women's extra fine silk finished black or tan Hose with the kant tare top, a splendid hose for wear and is fine and soft, making a very comfortable hose, per pair..... **38c**
 - Women's silk boot Hose in black or white, high spliced heels and double toes, a surprisingly fine hose for the price, per pair..... **39c**
 - Women's fibre silk Hose in black, white or tan, elastic top, double heels and toes, a splendid hose for wear, has every appearance of the higher priced silk hose, pair..... **48c**
- We also have a line of fine silk Hose for women that are exceptional values, let us show you.

GROCERY BARGAINS

Here are a few you cannot afford to miss: Remember a penny saved is a penny earned. We can save you, not only pennies, but dollars as well. **Three days only, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 30, 31, ends Aug. 1st.**

- 10 lbs pure Cane Sugar, a special lot..... **47c**
- King Que Matches, the package..... **17c**
- Corn Flakes, 4 packages..... **19c**
- Honey Krisp Corn Flakes, 2 packages..... **13c**
- 49 lbs Victoria Flour..... **\$1.37**
- 1 can Jap Rose Talcum Powder free.
- Cookies, very fine assortment, by box..... **8c**
- Cookies, soda, nice and crisp, by box..... **5c**
- Sketch, try a package, it's the best washing powder on the market, pkg **9c**, 3 for **25c**
- Chase and Sanborn Teas and Coffees give the best satisfaction. If you want a really good cup of coffee, try Chase and Sanborns. You will be pleased.
- 10 lbs pure Cane Sugar, a special lot..... **47c**
- King Que Matches, the package..... **17c**
- Corn Flakes, 4 packages..... **19c**
- Honey Krisp Corn Flakes, 2 packages..... **13c**
- 49 lbs Victoria Flour..... **\$1.37**
- 1 can Jap Rose Talcum Powder free.
- Cookies, very fine assortment, by box..... **8c**
- Cookies, soda, nice and crisp, by box..... **5c**
- Sketch, try a package, it's the best washing powder on the market, pkg **9c**, 3 for **25c**
- Chase and Sanborn Teas and Coffees give the best satisfaction. If you want a really good cup of coffee, try Chase and Sanborns. You will be pleased.

Johnson & Hill Co.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

CLEARING and REMNANT SALE

Many money saving opportunities are offered in this sale and we invite you to participate in this bargain event.

The greatest price reductions are made on ladies' and Misses' waists and middies, coats, suits, linen coats, dresses and skirts.

Dark and light lawns at **6c and 4c**

SPECIAL 15c WASH GOODS Counter

Mostly 25c grades of new cloth, crepes, ratines, tissue ginghams, French ginghams, flaxons, flowered dimities and floral crepes, choice per yard **15c**

- Apron ginghams, clearing price per yard..... **4c**
- Lonsdale cambric, short lengths, clearing sale per yard..... **11c**
- 32 inch dark percales, clearing price per yard..... **8c**
- White galatez skirting clearing price per yard..... **13c**

REMNANTS resulting from our Clearing Sale, are being offered at sacrifice prices for rapid clearance. Remnants of our dress goods, silks, ginghams, percales, lawns, cretones, curtaining.

W. C. WEISEL

New Roman Stripe Wash Crepes Serges Roman Stripe Knit Top Petticoats

LOCAL ITEMS.

Jubilee Singers Monday at Daly's.
Miss Lydia Lambert is visiting with friends at Mosinee.
Miss Faye Warner is visiting with friends in New London.
Mr. and Mrs. Patrick of Cuba are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Fearl.
Mrs. Cassie Foss of Tomahawk visited with friends in this city on Monday.
Mrs. Joe Tracy of Altoona is a guest at the John Hollmuller home for a time.
Miss Alma Hanson departed on Tuesday for a visit in Chicago and Hammond Indiana.
John Severance has returned from Minneapolis where he has been visiting for some time past.
First two parts Million Dollar Mystery at Daly's Friday and Saturday.
Miss Ruth Erdman returned on Saturday from a visit at the Fred Genrich home at Wausau.
Charles Nimitz of Marinette is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. H. Linderman.
County Clerk Fred Eberhardt was called to Manitowoc on Thursday to attend the funeral of a relative.
Miss Mary Jones will entertain at a picnic at the pavilion on Friday evening in honor of Miss Grace Goggin.
Miss Margaret Sterchi is enjoying a two weeks vacation from her duties as stenographer at the Arpin Lbr. Co. office.
August Swanke of Milwaukee is spending a two week vacation at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. Bornick.
L. E. Downie, a photographer from Tomahawk spent Tuesday in this city visiting his brother-in-law, O. R. Moore.
Messrs W. H. Barnes and Louis Fournier departed on Monday for a few days visit with Clayton Fournier at Minneapolis.
The ladies of the Catholic church will hold a tea and social on the Court House lawn Thursday evening beginning at 6 o'clock.
Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Bogger left on Tuesday for Merrill where they expect to spend a few days visiting with Mrs. Bogger's people.
Miss White, editor of the Marshfield Herald, was in the city on Monday, having come down to attend the republican convention.
Mrs. Frank Shekey and daughter of Johnson Creek are in the city guests at the home of Mrs. Shekey's parents Mr. and Mrs. Herman Abel.
Miss Gertrude Harris, retoucher at the Menzel studio, returned on Saturday from New Lisbon, where she had been spending her vacation.
Mrs. Harold Gorgensen of Stanley and Joseph Stockel of Canon City, Colorado, are in the city guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Ragan.
H. E. Kristofsky who has been employed in a garage in Milwaukee the past year, is home for an extended visit with his parents on the west side.
Mrs. Matilda Dean of Thief River Falls, Minn., is in the city a guest at the Joseph Rick home. Miss Lena Klevens of Chicago is also expected to visit with her sister, Mrs. Rick.
Mrs. C. F. Kellogg spent Sunday in Wild Rose making the trip in the Kellogg car. Mr. and Mrs. Warren Fisher who have been visiting there for some time returned with them in the evening.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Mott and Mr. and Mrs. Johnson of Omaha, friends of Mr. and Mrs. Will Nash, departed on Saturday for Boulder Lake to spend two weeks camping.
The Nekooosa ball team went to Marion Sunday to play that city. The game went only six innings when it ended in a row as a result of the umpire aiding Marion in gaining their two runs. The score was 2 and 2.
Rev. R. J. Locke left on Tuesday for Lake Geneva to attend the Laymen's Missionary Conference which will be in session there during the next week. Mrs. Locke expects to go down on Saturday to join her husband.
Thos. Jacobson, one of the prosperous farmers in the town of Nelson, was in the city on Tuesday, on his way home from a two months visit at his old home in Norway. Mr. Jacobson reports a most delightful trip.
J. J. Shear of the town of Hansen was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Friday. Mr. Shear reports that the hail storm of Wednesday evening just missed his place, although others in that locality suffered considerable loss to their crops, no damage was done to him, although a few large hailstones fell there.
Mr. and Mrs. Sam Church entertained a party of friends at their home on Friday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Jones of this city. Mrs. Austin Morrison of Ann Arbor, Mich., and Mr. and Mrs. Theron Case of Baraboo. The evening was spent in playing 500, at the conclusion of which refreshments were served, making up a very pleasant evening.
Additions have been built onto both the ladies and mens dressing rooms at the swimming pool. The crowd that has been patronizing this institution having been so great during the past couple of weeks that the dressing rooms were overcrowded after supper. In view of the fact that many go to the pool with their suits on, it is indicated that the crowds have been unusually large.
Frank Lessig reports that the hail storm of Wednesday evening struck their place with full force, and the result was that all of the windows on the west side of the houses in that locality were broken out. He states that the hailstones were about the size of a hen's egg, and that they fell with such force that the screens in the windows were broken out.
Mary Hietek and children, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stifert and Mr. and Mrs. F. Leadvorskee of Beaver Dam arrived in the city on Saturday to visit a time at the home of John Shingo. They came up to celebrate Mr. Shingo's birthday and will remain to visit a week or more, the ladies being daughters of Mr. Shingo.
Joe Bear-something, who says he is the homeliest Indian in Wisconsin and there are few to dispute it, was in the city on Friday and while standing near an automobile some one asked him if it was his and he snapped out, "Naw, I just got money nuff to walk." He spoke for a number of us when it comes to the auto business, for it does not cost much to walk and some of us can afford that luxury, at least.—Black River Falls Journal.

KELLNER
Miss Martha Barchet of Chicago is spending her vacation with her parents D. Barchet.
Mr. J. Barchet is entertaining company from Chicago.
Mr. Harry Miller and wife are visiting at the home of August Miller's father.
Miss Matilda Barchet left the first of the week for Grand Rapids where she will work a few months.
C. Brandt and Reynold Thum spent Sunday at Seneca, the trip was made in Mr. Thum's auto.
Alvin Miller who has been very sick, is gaining and we hope to see him around again soon.
C. J. Munnur & Co. stopped shipping blueberries last Saturday. They shipped nearly \$1,000 worth this year.
Otto Zebell, traveling salesman for Ed. Dewey & Co., was in our berg on Monday.
Portage County is on the water wagon on Sunday now, as the sheriff closed saloons stores and all last week.
John Nepsy had a fatted calf last Sunday and had a large crowd.
Wilbur Klug the young man that was hurt last week is doing fine, and is about to leave the hospital this week.
Frank Kruger's second boy has the appendicitis and will leave for Green Bay this week for an operation.
Al Thompson and children, who have been visiting D. Thompson and family for some time left on Wednesday for Chicago.

MEEHAN
E. J. Thompson has his new barn framed and will have it raised this week.
Orin Culver of Bancroft is doing the carpenter work.
Henry Lutz started buying and shipping cucumbers last week for the Albert and McGuire Co. They are shipped by the sailing station at Grand Rapids.
We received a fine rain storm Monday morning which was badly needed. Crops are doing nicely and prospects are not better at the present time.
Wm. Carley recently painted and otherwise repaired his potato house. He has also commenced buying rye, potatoes and other crops.
John Singer intends to start his threshing machine this week. Orrin Clendenning is still at work in this vicinity with his machine.
Valter Barnsdale of Plover gave a moving picture show to a full house at the hall Saturday night. All were well pleased and pronounced it first class. He carries with him his own electric lighting power, electric fans, and everything for comfort and convenience.
Rev. Raymond preached to a large crowd on Sunday.
A. B. Swenson came up from Chicago Saturday to look after some business on the farm.

PLEASANT HILL
Mrs. Ida Robinson is entertaining three of her nieces, the Nisses Niles of Arkdale.
Mr. Leigh has his barn raised and will put on the roof this week.
The storm Wednesday was almost a cyclone and was accompanied by hail which did much damage to growing crops. Joe McConnell's barn was badly damaged again and small buildings were overturned.
On the Potter place owned by Peral and Hilda the stove silo was demolished and carried about 40 rods into Mr. Pruning's field. Geo. Dawes barn was also damaged again and is hoped by our people that this will end the cyclones for some time.
Mr. and Mrs. Head are visiting at her parents Mr. and Mrs. Brooks. Mr. Head returned last week but she will remain for a longer visit.
Rev. Bullough preached his second sermon Sunday and his congregation were so well pleased that a game was extended to him to become their pastor for the coming year.
Rev. Bullough recently came to this country from the northern part of Ireland. He and Rev. Hoffman who was pastor here five years ago are from the same place and Mrs. Bullough is visiting at Scotton, Wis., their former home. It is understood that the Rev. Bullough will accept the pastorate here and at Pittsville. Haying will soon be over. There has been a fine crop this year especially of clover which was 55 inches high.
Mrs. Julia Stahl is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Gachnang.
Mrs. George Andrews has been on the sick list the past two weeks. Her daughter from Marshfield is at home assisting her mother.
Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Chas. Peters Tuesday August 4th. They met with Mrs. Strope last Tuesday.
Miss Doris Gronemeyer spent Sunday with her friend Nina Johnson.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS
The advertisements appearing under the head "Political Announcements" are written, authorized and will be paid for at the rate of 10c per column line for each insertion by the party whose name appears under the title of office for which he is a candidate.
For Register of Deeds.
—Acting upon the solicitation of many of my friends, I have decided to become a candidate for the office of register of deeds of Wood county, on the Republican ticket at the September primaries. If nominated and elected I promise to serve the people to the best of my ability and to that end I ask your support and vote.
HENRY EBBE.
Candidate for Sheriff.
—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of sheriff on the Republican ticket. If nominated I will discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.
Yours respectfully,
CLAYTON W. BLUTT, 21.
Candidate for Sheriff.
—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff at the coming September primaries on the republican ticket, and if nominated and elected will discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.
Geo. W. Brown, Pittsville, Wis.
For Clerk of Court.
—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of clerk of the Circuit Court on the republican ticket at the coming primary election in September. A. B. Bayer.
Candidate for Register.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for nomination to the office of register of deeds on the republican ticket at the coming primary election in September, and if nominated and elected will discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.
E. E. Ames.



J. D. HARRING
OF NEKOOSA
Republican Candidate for
Assemblyman
Primaries Sept. 1, 1914

RUDOLPH.
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wust and Mrs. Minnie Sovon of Fond du Lac were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Hofschild last week.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate on the Democratic ticket, for the nomination to the office of District Attorney at the September Primary. I have practiced law for the past fourteen years, and in every campaign since 1896 I have given much of my time, as a worker and speaker, to the cause of the Democratic Party. I shall appreciate your support, and, if elected, discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially. C. B. Edwards, Marshfield, Wis.
To the Voters of Wood County.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of county clerk at the primary in September. Respectfully yours,
F. H. Eberhart, County Clerk.
I am a candidate for Republican nomination for District Attorney of Wood County at the coming primary. If nominated and elected, I shall try out the duties of that office with fear or favor.
JOHN ROBERT.

You Have Absolute Protection
If your Notes, Papers, Jewelry and other valuables are locked in our up-to-date burglar and fire-proof steel vaults.
Be on the safe side and don't worry. One Dollar per year secures you a private compartment where no one has access to your papers but yourself.
A convenient booth has been provided for privacy in looking over your papers if desired, and you are privileged to examine them as often as you choose.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

"SAFETY Capital and Surplus \$300,000.00" FIRST



SOUND BUSINESS METHODS

The Bank of Grand Rapids has ever stood for sound business methods and followed a road of Safety First and Always.
That is why we can give you assurance that your funds deposited here are as secure as you can possibly wish them to be.
It is also the reason that our customers have no hesitancy in recommending their bank to their friends as often as occasion may arise.
This Bank is a Safe Bank for You.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS

West Side

4 - MORE DAYS - 4



Where we offer any \$15.00 or \$20.00 Suit in this store---the well known brands of Michaels-Stern and Clothcraft Clothes. No matter which suit you pick, at the one price,

\$9.99

Every Suit Strictly Guaranteed.

BRAUER BROS. CLOTHES SHOP

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS., EAST SIDE.

The Key to all victory
The long distance swimming champion ship of America was won by a boy who did not consider that he was defeated until all his vitality was depleted. He kept on after he was tired. And therein lies the key to all victory.
Saving and putting Money in the Bank may become irksome sometimes. You, too, may get tired but you'll win if you keep it up. Do you know a successful man without money in the Bank?
The Citizens National Bank
Capital and Surplus \$110,000.00

THE OPEN DOOR SILD
AND PAINT DOOR FRAMES
ON HAND
"THE HANDIEST FRAME BUILT"
BUILT BY VESPER WOOD MFG. CO.
VESPER WOOD CO., WIS.